ABSTRACT

One of problems to be solved by the present invention is to provide a discrimination sensor having an excellent discriminating function, which is enabled to determine the authenticity, the accuracy and the like of an object correctly or accurately without being affected by a displacement, deformation or the like of a surface structure of the object.

A discrimination sensor (2) includes a light emitting device (8), which is configured to individually emit sensing light beams (L) to a surface of an object such as a bill (4) and have a sensing area (E1) that is wide in a direction perpendicular to a scanning direction (S1), and a light receiving device (10) configured to assure a light receiving area (E2) that is wide in a direction perpendicular to the scanning direction and configured to receive light coming from a surface structure (6) of the bill when the sensing light is emitted. The light emitting device and the light receiving device are formed integrally with each other in the discrimination sensor. The light receiving device is configured in such a manner as to be able to individually emit sensing light beams of wavelength bands differing from each other.